

ANECDOTES AND EARLY HISTORY OF FORT ZUMWALT

Close upon the heels of John Lewis, first English-speaking farmer on the Missouri river in what is now St. Louis county, came another noted family out of Virginia by way of Kentucky, the family of Summalt or Zumwalt. For many years in the closing period of the Spanish dominion and the beginning of Missouri Territory, the Lewises, Boones and Zumwalts were neighbors and associates on the Missouri border.

Jacob Zumwalt and his brother Christopher arrived in the Spanish Territory in 1796 and settled on Peruque Creek, in St. Charles county, across the river from the John Lewis settlement. Members of the families of both of these Zumwalt brothers at a later period settled in Pike county, Illinois where many descendants of both the Jacob and Christopher lines still abide.

Jacob Zumwalt, in 1798, built the first hewed log house north of the Missouri river, erecting it on his Spanish grant, about 30 miles west of St. Louis, near present Highway 40. In times of Indian trouble, Jacobs log house became a fort, and to this day the place is known as Fort Zumwalt. Here, in this old fort, the early Lewises and Boones often gathered. Here, too, the noted Indian, Black Hawk, was often a guest of the Zumwalt family. Black Hawk lived one winter, in early territorial days, at Jacob Zumwalt's.

Miss Marcia Williams of O'Fallon, Missouri, an authority on Missouri history, legend and folklore, whose family for generations has dwelt in the vicinity of old Fort Zumwalt, on a recent afternoon related to the writer the story of the family life of those early Zumwalts as it has come down to her in an unbroken chain from one who talked to old Jacob Zumwalt and Daniel Boone and Black Hawk, the Indian.

The Zumwalts, originating in Germany, came in an early day to America. The first Zumwalt (Andrew Zumwalt) of record in the new world, emigrated from Germany to America and settled first in Pennsylvania, where the town of Little York now is. There he purchased land upon which the town was subsequently built; and there he built his cabin.

Andrew Zumwalt was afflicted with cancer. So deep was he in the wilderness that medical attention could not be had. He thereupon removed to Virginia, to obtain medical aid and settled on the Potomac, not far from Georgetown. He grew worse and soon died.

The deed to Jacob's lands in Pennsylvania was destroyed, his children thereby losing a princely fortune. The deed was lost in a singular manner. A girl, hunting a piece of pasteboard to stiffen her sunbonnet, found the deed, and being unable to read, supposed it some useless scrap of paper, and used it in her bonnet. The deed had never been recorded. The heirs, among them the numerous Pike county descendants, who have been importuned at times to join in attempts to prove heirship, have never succeeded in establishing title.

Mr. Zumwalt was twice married. By his first wife, his children were Henry, George, Dolly and Lizzie; by his second wife he fathered Christopher, Jacob, John, Adam, Andrew and Catherine.

Adam Zumwalt followed his brothers Jacob and Christopher to the Missouri border, arriving in 1797, the same year that Daniel Boone came to the territory. Adam placed his family and \$800 worth of goods aboard a flat boat with stock, consisting of 30 head of cattle, 11 sheep and 12 horses, and came down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Charles county with his clumsy raft. He settled near the present town of Flint Hill and not far from his brother Jacob's fort.

There Adam erected two still houses and made whisky to sell to the Indians, camped near his place. The great chief, Black Hawk, made his home at Adam Zumwalts for some time and was a regular and frequent visitor until after the commencement of hostilities between the whites and Indians.

In very cold weather, Mr. Zumwalt's whisky would freeze and become solid ice, in which state he sold it to the Indians by the cake. Bryan and Rose, in their "Pioneer Families of Missouri" are authority for the statement that the Indians often bought as much as \$100 worth of frozen whisky in a single day.

Zumwalt was a friend of the early border preachers, and whenever one of them came in to his neighborhood he had services at his house. Jesse Walker, and a German minister names Hostetter, preached there as early as 1800.

During the Indian War, Mr. Zumwalt's family took shelter in Pond Fort (where now is Wentzville), while he and his son Jonothan remained at home to protect the property and prevent the Indians from destroying it. Jonothan had learned to use his gun when only five years old and was a quick and accurate marksman as could be found on the border. Once, when he was six, he killed a large buck, which plunged about so in its death agonies that he became frightened and ran home and lost his gun in the weeds.

On one occasion, the Indians crossed the Mississippi river on the ice and murdered an entire family of twelve persons, near neighbors of the Zumwalts. Mr. Zumwalt helped bury the victims. The bodies were wrapped in quilts and buried under the house, in a place used as a cellar. The Indians burned the house soon after, and the bodies were consumed.

On one occasion, an Indian chief died at Mr. Zumwalt's house. He and his sons buried the chief with a loaf of bread in one hand and a butcher-knife in the other. The chief's dog was killed and buried at his feet. These preparations were made so that when he reached the happy hunting ground, he would have something to eat and a dog to find him game.

Mr. Adam 2 Zumwalts children were: 1. John Zumwalt, 2. Elizabeth(Z)(Kent)Kent, 3. Andrew Zumwalt, 4. Rachel(Z)(Long)Howell, 5. Katherine(Z)Kent, 6. Jonothan Zumwalt 7. Solomon Zumwalt, and 8. Mary (Z)(Kent).

John 2 Zumwalt, another brother of Jacob 2 Zumwalt of the fort, settled Darst's Bottom in St. Charles county, in 1806. His children were: 1. George Zumwalt, 2. John Zumwalt, 3. Barbara (Z)Steel 4. Mary(Z)Murdock, 5. Elizabeth(Z)Coshow, 6. Adam Zumwalt, 7. Andrew Zumwalt, 8. Jacob Zumwalt, 9. Henry Zumwalt, and 10. William Zumwalt. They were closely associated in early times with the Samuel Hardin Lewis family which established itself on the border near the beginning of 1800.

Andrew 3 Zumwalt, son of John 2 Zumwalt was a devoted Methodist, but three of his daughters joined the Baptist church (which was the church of the Lewises) and their mother said she was glad of it. The old gentleman was very angry and said he hoped, now that the family was divided among the churches, that one of them would find the right one and get to heaven, and be contented when they got there, and not want to go somewhere else.

There were five Jacobs in the different Zumwalt families, according to Bryan and Rose, designated at Big Jake, Little Jake, Calico Jake, St. Charles Jake and Lying Jake, so-called because of his hair raising accounts of border warfare.

The first battle of the War of 1812 in Missouri was fought at Fort Zumwalt, where the men of the settlement, with soldiers from St. Louis, engaged the British-controlled Indians

Behind the Log walls and stockade at Zumwalts on that occasion, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Zumwalts themselves, were the sons of John Lewis, and John Lewis's brother Samuel Hardin Lewis, the early Pike county settler. Here also, battling the Indians, were John Long, the Virginia-born husband of Rachel 3 Zumwalt (daughter of Adam 2 Z) and Daniel McCoy who married another Rachel 3 Zumwalt (daughter of Henry 2 Z), together with two of McCoy's brothers, John and Joseph. McCoy Creek, which travelers to St. Louis over U.S. Highway 61 cross near Flint Hill, was named for this Daniel McCoy. Descendants of all of these families, including Lewis, Zumwalt, Long and McCoy, later settled in Pike County.

Often as many as ten families (and families were large in those days) found refuge in Zumwalt's hewn log house during the Indian troubles. Here the family of Samuel Hardin Lewis found shelter in those dangerous days, before they moved farther north in St. Charles county, to that part that is now Lincoln county, where they located not far from Woods Fort, where now is Trey, a county-seat of Lincoln county. The early Missouri Galloways were also frequenters of this old fort in time of Indian trouble. James, Elijah and Peter Galloway, and the girls who later became their wives, namely, Ursula Lewis, Rebecca Laird and Matilda Wilson, all then children, are said to have played behind the stockades at Zumwalt's in times of Indian uprising, while numerous of their elders were abroad with Howard's Rangers.

The first Methodist sacrament in Missouri was administered in old Jacob Zumwalt's house, by Rev. Jesse Walker in 1807. The wine was made by Mrs. Zumwalt and Mrs. Col. David Bailey (of the Bailey family that was later so prominent in Pike county history), from the juice of poke berries, sweetened with maple sugar, and for bread was used the crusts of corn bread.

Later, Zumwalt's house was used by the Rev. John Travis, Missouri first Methodist preacher, and among the pioneer families who gathered for services held there, was organized the Mt. Zion Methodist church of O'Fallon.

In the early days of Missouri Territory, when Meriwether Lewis, first cousin of John and Samuel J., was territorial governor, the noted Indian, Black Hawk, was a frequent and welcome visitor in the log homes of the Lewises, Zumwalts and Boones. He often danced with the girls of these families, who sometimes turned the Indian's admiration to their own account, prevailing upon him to do their chores for them, such as carrying water, helping with the churning, bringing in the firewood, etc. Along the Peruque and Cuiver, along Dry Branch and McCoy creek, still linger amusing anecdotes of how the daughters of these houses were wont to practice upon the noted chief in the days before the Indian war.

Bryan and Rose, in their "Pioneer Families of Missouri (1876) relate that Black Hawk often danced with Mr. Adam Zumwalt's daughters and that he was so fond of Mr. Zumwalt's daughters and that he frequently became very drunk, but never caused any disturbance or acted in an un-gentlemanly manner.

Christopher Zumwalt, who came with his brother Jacob to the Spanish territory in 1796, settled on Peruque creek, on land adjacent to the Spanish grant on which Jacob 2 Zumwalt built his fortified home. There Christopher 2 Zumwalt built a mill, a most important contribution to the wilderness settlement. Christopher was a soldier of the Revolution. His name has been perpetuated among his descendants who settled in Pike county, Illinois.

Fort Zumwalt was one of a line of rude frontier forts that defended the Missouri border. Other forts in the time of the Indian war were Wood's Fort, at the big spring where Troy now is; Buffalo Fort, near Louisiana; Howell Fort, on Howell's Prairie; Pond Fort, where now is Wentzville; Steuts's Fort, near Auburn; Callaway's Fort, near Marthasville; and

and Cooper's Fort, in the Boonslick settlement, with its flanking cabins constituting a stockade.

According to the "Pioneer Families of Missouri", heretofore quoted, Jacob Zumwalts house, with its huge fireplaces, was made of white oak and roofed with heavy clapboards of the same wood. The main part consisted of two ground floor rooms, duplicated to form a second story. A one-story wing to the east and another to the south, each with a loft completed the structure. The foundation stones are still observable, marking the extent of the ground floor. Part of the main building still stands, together with a portion of the stone chimney.

The split oak floors which have worn away revealed the primitive method of fastening logs together with wooden pegs instead of nails. The wooden pins have been carried away by Zumwalts from many states as mementoes of the fortress home of their pioneering ancestors.

The house is on the brink of a low hill at the foot of which runs a spring, from which Lucy Anne Zumwalt, old Jacob's wife, carried water for the household, sometimes under the protecting guns of those behind the walls. The wings of the house have been torn down and the remaining part is succumbing to time and the elements. The portholes in the upper part which were used in repelling Indian raids, may still be seen, although the stockade which surrounded the house disappeared long ago.

A small private cemetery, shaded by ancient cedar trees, adds a touch of pathos to the scene as voices of the past seem to whisper around the old fort. Exploring the vicinity of the fort, the writer stumbled upon what appeared to be rude markers of some early burials, rough sandstones plucked from the surrounding lands, bearing a single letter, a rudely carved "H". And by this token we were reminded that this 87 acre fortress estate was owned by the Heald family for a hundred years, and that here, near the old fort, were buried a hero and heroine of the Fort Dearborn massacre, Major Nathan Heald, and his wife who was Rebecca Wells.

Here also lies the dust of Mrs. Heald's father, Samuel Wells, a soldier of the Revolution, who was presented with a sword for his bravery in the war of Independence, and who later was with Harrison at Tippecanoe.

The great forests that clad the surrounding hills in the days of the territory have been reduced by constant cutting, but the remnants of the old fort still stand surrounded by forested hills, interspersed with rolling farm lands. Leaving Highway 40 at a point a short distance southwest of O'Fallon, one skirts a corn field to a large brick house, southwest of which, in what is now a pasture land, stands the old skeleton fort, relic of border days. Off to the northwest, on a forested hillside, are the burials of the Indian tribe that once inhabited the region.

On the south side of Highway 40, near the spot where you turn into a field to reach the old fort, the Missouri Division of the National Society, United States Daughters of 1812, have erected a monument, on which appears the following inscription: "FORT ZUMWALT 850 yards south - built 1798 - on Spanish grant - Homestead of Major Nathan Heald - Commander Fort Dearborn in 1812 - and his wife, Rebecca Wells, - from 1817 to 1853".

The Missouri Daughters of 1812 who erected the monument hope to raise funds for the restoration of the old fort. The Missouri legislature has been petitioned to buy the 87 acre tract surrounding the fort for a state park.

In 1817, five years after the Fort Dearborn massacre, Major Nathan Heald, commanding officer of Fort Dearborn, came to Missouri, purchased the old Zumwalt place and lived

there with his wife Rebecca Wells Heald, heroine of the war of 1812 and of Randall Parish's "When Wilderness was King".

In 1909 the Rebecca Heald Chapter, Daughters of 1812, was organized there by a granddaughter, Rebecca Heald McCluer, now deceased, and for many years the chapter held its meetings in the old fort.

Many a haunting legend of Fort Zumwalt and its early masters still lingers among the inhabitants of St. Charles county, Missouri. Within its walls, according to local tradition, the ghost of Nathan Boone Zumwalt was wont to stalk when tragedy impended for the Zumwalt family. Marcia Williams tells the story of how Nathan Boone Zumwalt, named for Captain Nathan Boone, son of Daniel, was killed while out hunting by the accidental discharge of his own gun. Thereafter, when death or danger impended for the Zumwalts, his ghost is said to have haunted the old fort.

One night, as the legend goes, a Zumwalt child lay sick in the fort. A cousin watched beside the child's bed. Suddenly a presence manifested itself in the doorway. The features of the apparition could be traced. The cousin had never seen Nathan Boone Zumwalt, but when came the dawn this relative recounted to the members of the household a description that tallied with that of the Zumwalt son who had been killed while hunting. The sick child had suddenly died while the apparition yet lingered in the doorway.

The early Zumwalts are said to have been given to what the aged inhabitants of St. Charles county today describe as "hunches". Once, in the early days of Louisiana, later Missouri Territory, Jacob Zumwalt was called to Kentucky on business, making the trip on horseback, leaving his then young wife alone in the fort. One night a catamount came and clawed at the cabin door, and being unable to enter, finally climbed to the roof where it tore at the white-oak clapboards. Some miles away, on Peruque Creek, Christopher Zumwalt, the miller, had a "hunch" that something was wrong at his brother Jacob's. He hastened over the hills to his brother's house, bringing comfort and protection to the frightened Lucy Anne. For many years the portal of the old fort bore the marks of the wild creatures clawing.

Miss Marcia Williams who lives a few hundred yards from the old fort and whose family has lived in the fort's vicinity for more than a hundred years, has made a life study of its history and legends. In an interview in her home in the fall of 1938, she related to the writer the story of the home life of those early Zumwalts, in the days before the Indian uprising. She said that the story had come, an unbroken chain of evidence, repeated to each succeeding generation by the ones that went before, back to the original narrator who had clasped hands and talked with those first settlers of the territory.

Parts of Marcia William's story are here given: "Jacob Zumwalt cleaned his musket as he stood in front of the big fireplace at Fort Zumwalt, late, one bright October afternoon. His good wife turned to the fire and bent low as she watched the ash cake glowing in the coals. She took the skillet from the trivet where the squirrel had been frying for supper. A gourd of honey was on the table and there were earthen mugs of water from the spring at the foot of the hill.

"Call the boys to supper, Jacob," she said to her husband, "and then come yourself for you are no doubt hungry. You were in the field from early morning with no stop at noon. Ah, the hounds are barking. Someone must be coming over the hill. It is the direction that Daniel Boone comes and it is not an Indian, for the dogs are afraid of

them and always come slinking to the door if one appears.

"A hearty welcome was given the hunter when he entered the room, Daniel Boone did not pause when told that supper was ready but come directly to the table and sat with bowed head as Jacob Zumwalt returned thanks. The little boys, Levi and David, watched the hunter as he ate quickly and silently. He did not remove his fur cap, nor did Jacob. They seemed alert and watchful, and their guns were never far from their hands.

"Lucy Anne Zumwalt had finished the task of putting to order her supper things. The remainder of the squirrel was given to old Trailer, the hound, that had come with them to the wilderness and now was almost disabled since fighting a wolf on Balleau Creek close by. The woman seated herself on a low stool well back from the fire that lighted the room well enough for her to take up her knitting. A lull came as the men sat and smoked and talked of the outside world, the loneliness of the winter months to come and of the prospect of Indian trouble.

"But Mr. Boone," said Lucy Anne, "it may not be so bad, for Black Hawk comes at times and seems friendly. He brought the children a little pet coon and has helped them to make some bows and arrows and showed them how to shoot them. He likes my cooking, for he was hungry and I gave him a big gourd of stew that he ate with some ash cake I made. We will have other families here during the winter. You see there are four large rooms and with the loft over two of them there is much room for many other people.

"We are safe at this place and while we have always been friendly to any Indian that came about we never knew what may happen. The spring is not far distant and one can watch from the port holes as I go for water and shoot if an Indian is lurking near. When morning comes you and Mr. Zumwalt must talk of your hunting and the pelts you will have to take to the trading post, for the boys must not hear of trouble with the Indians, for, when Black Hawk comes, they might say to him some word that would lead to a bad feeling and now he comes with no fear from any of us and we can all give him a true welcome at Zumwalt Fort. He will know our hearts are kind, our walls are strong and sure and that our guns are ready and that our aim is true."

Miss Williams tells of the prayer of old Jacob Zumwalt that, worded in the quaint and picturesque dialect of Pennsylvania, has come from generation to generation in the St. Charles county settlements. The voice of old Jacob, lifted in supplication to the Almighty, in a prayer that sounded a might like music, seems still to ring in the ears of the descendants of the first settlers who heard it repeated by their forbearers.

Mrs. Williams is actively engaged in a campaign to have the acres surrounding Fort Zumwalt made a state park and to restore the fort itself to its original form. The restoration of the fort was first suggested by Rose Lane Wilder, the writer. The Missouri Daughters of 1812 have taken measures in an attempt to save this historic site to the State of Missouri.

Standing on a recent late November evening by the crumbling walls and chimney of old Fort Zumwalt, the writer found himself attempting to visualize the surrounding region through the eyes of Colonel John Shaw, the grand old Pike county pioneer, who so graphically described these scenes in earlier chapters of this history. Many a time Colonel Shaw was a sojourner within the log walls of this old fort. Off yonder, three miles to the west, at the crossing of Peruque creek, Shaw, in the spring of 1813, at the head of five teams loaded with supplies for Rangers, had discovered 13 Indians in ambush in time to retreat and save the supplies.

Up yonder, to the north of the Fort, Shaw and a companion, on the crooked stream called Cuivre, escaped the Indians who pursued them in their canoes, standing in water up to their necks in the low marshlands until night had fallen, when a party sent out from Fort Howard (near present Old Monroe) effected their rescue. Across the same stream in closing years of the Spanish dominion a red-haired girl Mary Barnett, who afterwards married Samuel Hardin Lewis, Pike county pioneer, swam amid floating ice cakes in the dead of winter to warn a sleeping garrison of approaching Indians.

Off in that same direction, near the bank of the Cuivre and about three miles west from the Mississippi, close to present Old Monroe, on May 24, 1814, occurred the bloody battle of the Sink-Hole, so graphically described by John Shaw wherein he and the whites on the one side, and Black Hawk and his Indians on the other fought a battle that has been so differently described by the two men in their personal memoirs.

John Shaw, known among the Indians as Ed-Sap-Pan, the Raccoon, a name given him by the tribes in recognition of his cunning and sagacity was a scout and Indian spy throughout the period of the Indian War (1812-1815). A friend of Daniel Boone, and closely associated with the two Boone sons, Daniel Morgan Boone and Nathan Boone, Shaw acted as scout and spy at the request of the settlers on the St. Charles county border. It was the same John Shaw who later became such a power in the pioneer politics of Pike county, Illinois and who founded the settlement of Cole's Grove (presently Gilead, Calhoun county), which became the first seat of justice for Pike county and which, led by Shaw, was a contender with Ross' Settlement (now Atlas) in the long county seat war which agitated the people of the county for many years following the country's erection in the beginning of 1821.

Fort Zumwalt (what is left of it) stands on the old Louisiana Purchase, near the town of O'Fallon, in St. Charles County, Missouri, approximately 50 miles south of the more than a century old Zumwalt settlement on Cold Run Creek in Pike County, Illinois, and less than 10 miles from Point Precinct in lower Calhoun county. Within its log walls, Nathan Heald Zumwalt, Pike County pioneer, son of the founder of the Cold Run settlement and grandson of the founder of Fort Zumwalt, was born on the 27 of January 1827. While he was still a child, his father brought him to Pike County, Illinois.

Nathan Heald Zumwalt, on the 24 of January 1850, in Pike County, married Elizabeth Jane Harlow, daughter of Humphrey D. Harlow and Amilda McKinney McCoy. They were married by Rev. James Burbridge. Both had been previously married. Humphrey D. Harlow was a native of Albermarle County, Virginia, where he was born on the 20 of January 1800, his father Daniel Harlow being a friend and neighbor of John Baptist Lewis and of the Colonel Robert Lewis family, of whom we have previously written. Humphrey D. Harlow died on the 7 of February 1880 at the age of 80; his wife, born on the 28 of December, 1809, died on the 5 of March 1901. Both are buried in the Burbridge cemetery, in Martinsburg township.

Mrs. Harlow's first husband was Harlan McCoy, member of the McCoy family, pioneers on the old St. Charles County border. He was drowned in the Mississippi near Clarksville when a son, James F. McCoy was an infant. A daughter, Sarah McCoy, died young. Elizabeth Jane Harlow, a daughter of the second marriage, was born in Lincoln county, Missouri on the 22 of August 1834.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Heald Zumwalt, pioneers of Cold Run creek, had twelve children, namely; 1. Amilda Isabel who married Pressley Clair, 2. Sarah Susan who married James Shelby, 3. James Humphrey who married Mary Frances Galloway, daughter of Chesister Galloway and granddaughter of James Galloway and Ursula Lewis, 4. Mary Elizabeth who married David Walston, 5. John William who married in Eugene, Oregon, 6. Perlina Ann who Died September 18, 1868 at the age of 11 months, 7. Andrew Parker who married Damarius Galloway

a sister of Mary Frances who married James H. Zumwalt, 8. David Hubbard who married Tabitha Waggoner, 9. Nathan Heald Jr. who married Emma Hoover, 10. Harry S. who died the 3 of September 1869 at the age of 5, 11. Nettie L. who married Truman Smith and died the 7 of August 1889 at the age of 22, and 12. Francis M. who died at the age of 17 on the 31 of March 1893. Of these, the great-grandchildren of Jacob Zumwalt, founder of Fort Zumwalt, four are living, namely; James Humphrey 5 Zumwalt, Mary E. 5 (Zumwalt)Walston, David Hubbard 5 Zumwalt, and Nathan Heald 5 Zumwalt, Jr. All are residents of south Pike County (Pictures and story in last week's Republican).

Nathan Heald 4 Zumwalt, Sr., united with the Mission Baptist church at Martinsburg, of which he was a member for more than a half-century. He voted in 17 presidential elections, his first vote being cast for Lewis Cass, Democrat, in the Whig-Democrat-Free-Soil campaign of 1848, his last vote being for Woodrow Wilson in 1912. In 1869 he moved to Spring Creek township, where he owned 250 acres. He died on the 21 of January 1915, lacking six days of being 88 years old; his wife died on the 13 of October 1911. Both are buried in Burbridge cemetery.

Nathan Heald 4 Zumwalt who was a son of Andrew 3 Zumwalt and Susan Coonce, had eight brothers, one half-brother, four sisters and one half-sister. Among the brothers were Samuel P. 4 Zumwalt who married first Lydia Buckaloo and second Margaret Aiken; Jacob 4 Zumwalt who died in Missouri during the Civil War; Andrew J. 4 Zumwalt who married Nancy Waggoner; Isaac 4 Zumwalt; Levi 4 Zumwalt; and David 4 Zumwalt, all of whom went to Oregon. The half-brother was William Zumwalt, and the half-sister was Elizabeth Zumwalt, who married Jacob Null and located in Texas.

Sarah 4 Zumwalt, one of the sisters, married James Brummell and in their family were several boys and girls of whom Samuel 5 Brummell of Pittsfield is the youngest son. A grandson, Robert 6 Brummell (Son of Joseph 5 Brummell), lives at O'Fallon, Missouri near the old fort.

Other sisters were Christiana 4 (Zumwalt)Crow who died on the way to Oregon in 1853; Cynthia 4 (Zumwalt)(Lingo)Harpole and Edna 4 (Zumwalt)Buttram, both of whom located in Oregon.

Fort Zumwalt, built five years before the Louisiana Purchase, by Nathan Heald's grandfather Jacob 2 Zumwalt, and on ground included in the Purchase, was owned by Major Nathan Heald at the time Nathan Heald Zumwalt was born within its walls in 1827. Major Heald had commanded at Fort Dearborn (Chicago) in 1812, at the time of the massacre.

Major Heald, who is buried at Fort Zumwalt, was born at New Ipswich, New Hampshire in 1775. He entered the United States army when he was 24 years old and in the spring of 1801 left New England with some recruits to join the Western Army in Ohio. A year later he was stationed at Fort Vincennes, Indiana and another year found him in Detroit, serving with General William Henry Harrison, who was to be President of the United States. He was made a captain in 1807 and put in command of what was then the military post of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Rebecca Wells of Louisville, Kentucky visited her uncle, Captain William Wells, Indian fighter, of Fort Wayne where she met Captain Heald. The result of the meeting is told briefly in the young soldier's journal: "In June, 1810, left Fort Wayne and went to Chicago to command that post. Went on furlough to Massachusetts in the fall of the same year and returned by way of Kentucky where I was married to Rebecca Wells, and arrived in Chicago in June with Mrs. Heald."

So deep in the wilderness was Fort Dearborn (site of present Chicago) that news of the declaration of war, made June 19, 1812, did not reach the garrison until the following

7th of August. The news was contained in an order from General Hull, at Detroit, to evacuate Fort Dearborn and march to Fort Wayne. Heald had 54 men under his command. Residents at the post were the wives of Captain Heald and Lieutenant Helm and those of a few of the soldiers, together with a few Canadians and the family of John Kinzie, still residing there on the Chicago river at the time Pike county (which originally included the site of Chicago) was erected, became Pike county's first Justice of the Peace in 1818, by action of the county commissioners sitting at Coles' Grove.

Captain Heald, evacuating the Fort pursuant to orders, began his wilderness march in the morning of August 16, 1812. The sun shone in unclouded splendor on the glassy waters of Lake Michigan. They had marched but a little way along the lake shore, when, from behind a low sand dune, they were attacked by the Pottawatomies. The slaughter was frightful. History records it as the Fort Dearborn massacre.

Captain William Wells, uncle of Mrs. Heald, with 15 friendly Miamis had made a forced march through the wilderness from Fort Wayne upon hearing of the order to evacuate Dearborn. He knew the hostile intention of the Indians, and hoped, if possible, to protect his niece. He was among those taken prisoner by the savages during the early part of the engagement.

Held prisoner at a distance of the fighting ground, Captain Wells looked on, horrified by the frightful butchery. When he saw a young savage assail one of the baggage wagons containing twelve children, everyone of whom fell before his murderous tomahawk, he broke from his captors and spurring his horse in the direction of the Indian warriors' squaws and children, shouted "If this be your game, I can Kill too!"

The Indians, pursuing hotly, soon shot his horse from under him and the captain severely wounded, was rushed upon by the braves, who sought to make him prisoner and reserve him for torture. Before they could accomplish their purpose, an enraged warrior stabbed him in the back and the gallant Captain fell dead. His heart, according to Chapman's "History of Pike County (1880)", was afterwards taken out, cut in pieces and distributed among the tribes. Billy Caldwell, a half-breed Wyandot, well known in the pioneer town of Chicago and the early days of Pike County, buried his remains the next day. Wells street, in modern Chicago, perpetuates his memory.

In this fearful combat, women became heroic. Mrs. Heald, an excellent equestrian and an expert in the use of a rifle, fought the savages, with her blood streaming from her wounds. Though faint from loss of blood, she managed to keep in her saddle. A savage raised his tomahawk to slay her, when she looked him full in the face and with a sweet smile and gentle voice, said, in his own language, "Surely you will not kill a squaw". The arm of the savage fell and so was spared the life of this heroic woman, who 15 years later, in the log Fort at Zumwalt's was godmother at the christening of Pike County's well known pioneer, Nathan Heald Zumwalt, whom she named for her soldier husband, Major Nathan Heald.

In the massacre, Captain Heald and his wife became prisoners of different bands of warriors and each believed the other had been killed. However, the next day, a chief who was secretly friendly to Heald and was among his captors, discovered Mrs. Heald and arranged to return her to her husband. The chief traded a bottle of whisky and a mule for her and effected her escape. Not long after the massacre, Captain Heald was promoted to the rank of Major and in 1814 he was released from the army because of wounds which kept him from active service.

He left Louisville with his wife and two young children for St. Charles County, Missouri March 22, 1817, making the journey in 24 days. Several months later he bought the Zumwalt Fort and farm and two years later his wife's family bought the Christopher 2 Zumwalt place

adjoining. The Indian chief, Chandonnai, who had been a benefactor to the Healds, visited them there in 1831, accompanied by a delegation of chiefs. The old log house was then the scene of a great feast that included a whole beef and a sheep.

Mrs. Wright Johnson who lives on a farm not far from the old fort, and who was born therein, is a granddaughter of Major and Mrs. Heald, and the only surviving of the seven children of Darius Heald, who was the only son of Major and Mrs. Heald, and who was born in the log Fort in 1822. Darius later built the large brick house that stands near the fort and which was formerly occupied by the Rectors, who were not aware of the historic and family significance of the place when they turned into their new home and saw the marker erected by the Daughters of 1812, discovered to their surprise and joy that they were to live at the Fort.

Mrs. Johnson and her sister, the late Mrs. Frances Heald Ottefy of St. Louis, wife of Dr. L. M. Ottefy of St. Louis, had in their possession many documents of historic value and a fund of information concerning the lives of their noted grandparents.

By: Nesse M. Thompson, November 23, 1938

Copied from the files of The Pike County Republican, Pittsfield, Illinois)

HENNESS PASS

..... " Henness Route " is a misnomer; information received from Mr. Galloway, an old resident of this place - Mr. G's own words "Mr. Zumwalt came to my house (Galloway's Ranch) in July 1851 and told me he had discovered the best pass across the mountains into California and that it would be a great advantage to my ranch. In accordance with his instructions I took with me Jackson Hettinger and John Long and cut out the trail and mowed hay on what is since called Jacksons Ranch, packing it in for my own use. Mr. Joseph Zumwalt was the first white man on that route that I know of, he was in before there was any trail. Henness had never seen it at that time, but afterwards cut hay on the meadows at Jacksons Ranch and packed it on the road I had cut out, and probably had improved it some. The name should be Zumwalt's Pass."

From: Frank Hibbard, May 1, 1960

Knave Section Oakland Tribune, November 30, 1941

A copy of "Sierra Citizens" of Downieville, October 20, 1855

For Brother T. B. Zumwalt who gave His Life for Us

AWAY

I cannot say and I will not say
That he is dead. He is just away;
With a cheery smile and a wave of his hand
He has wandered into an unknown land.
And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be for he since he lingers there.
An you oh you, Who the wildest yearn
For the oldtime steps and the glad return.
Think of him faring on, as dear in the love
of there as the love of here.
Think of him still as the same I say
He is not dead, he is just away.

Gertrude Zumwalt Helm

LINEAGE OF GERTRUDE LEONA 6 ZUMWALT

Andrew 1 Z ----- & #2 w. Ann Regina ??
Jacob 2 Z ----- & #1 w. Catherine Miller
George 3 Z ----- & Mary Elizabeth Killebrew
Levi Henry 4 Z ----- & Rebecca Pursley
David Leonard Ivy 5 Z --- & Eudora Alice Bay
Gertrude Leona 6 Z ----- & Arthur William Helm

"IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF THE JOURNAL MAN"

Isaac Newton 4 Zumwalt, who was born in St. Charles County, Missouri in 1815 and married Sarah Crow on the 22 of June 1837, crossed the plains to the Willamette Valley in 1846. He settled in Washington County, but moved to the Luckiamute Valley. He was a millwright and farmer. His children and grandchildren are scattered over the West. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Zumwalt had twelve children - William Henry 5, Matilda Jane 5 (Z) Inlow, Commodore Perry 5, Louis Sande 5, Andrew Jackson 5, Nancy Ann 5 (Z) Norton, Benjamin Franklin 5, Melinda Katherine 5 (Z) Atwater, Charles Newton 5, George Washington 5, and Amelia Clementine 5 (Z) (Mallory) Atwater.

Christopher Peter 4 Zumwalt, born in Missouri in 1827, crossed the plains, settled in Yamhill County and later had a fine farm at Perrydale, in Polk County. He married Irene Goodrich in 1849 and they had a large family.

Joseph L. Zumwalt of Manzanita was born in Lane County. His father, Solomon Zumwalt crossed the plains in 1851 and took a donation claim fifteen miles south of Eugene. From Joseph L. Zumwalt I have a letter written by his father giving interesting Zumwalt family history. Joseph's Great Grandfather Adam Zumwalt was born in York, Penn. in 1757. At eighteen years of age he enlisted for service against the Indians under General Andrew Lewis. Chief Cornstalk with more than 1,000 warriors, attacked the volunteer troops killing 130 and losing more than 200 of his warriors. Later Adam Zumwalt put in more than five years fighting British and Indians in the Revolution. He was a Private in Captain McConnells Company. He and two other men were sent out scouting and while absent Major McGary with his volunteer troops pursued and overtook the Indians at Blue Licks. Daniel Boone advised McGary not to cross the river and attack from the other side but McGary said, if you are afraid to attack there are plenty of men with me who are not cowards and who will follow me. Boone said nothing but went along. As the volunteers followed a trail through the timber they fell into ambush arranged by Simon Girty, a white renegade, and more than 80 volunteers were killed, one of them a son of Boones.

In 1785 General Clark and his volunteers came down the Ohio from Fort Pitt in flat boats. They had a number of cannons. The Kentucky troops defeated the Indians about where Chilli-cothe now stands. Adam Zumwalt was in this expedition.

Adam 2 Zumwalt that year married Mary Roth, daughter of Andrew Roth, who had come from Fort Pitt. Adam, with his bride and his brother Christopher 2 settled at Lexington. Mary Roths father was born in Holland land in his youth served as a sailor. He settled in New Jersey, later moved to Fort Pitt and in 1800 to Missouri. He lived to be more than 90 years old and is buried on the old Adam Zumwalt farm in St. Charles County, Missouri. He served in the British Army and was present at Edward Braddocks defeat.

Before moving from Kentucky, Adam 2 Zumwalt and his wife had five children - John 3, Elizabeth 3 (Z)(Kent) Kent, Andrew 3, Rachel 3 (Z)(Long) Howell, and Katherine. In 1800 the family moved to Missouri and three more children were born. Jonathon, 3, Nathan 3, and Solomon 3,

Andrew Zumwalt moved to the Louisiana Purchase in 1799. In 1800 Adam 2 Zumwalt sold his farm in Kentucky, built a boat 80 feet long and wide enough to lay the wheels of his wagon flat on the bottom, loaded his stills and household goods and went down the Ohio and then up the Missouri and bought land at Big Springs, 21 miles from St. Charles. Although a good Presbyterian, he also was a good distiller. He manufactured whiskey to sell to the Indians

Article # 24

Page #2

who became good customers as they said it took less of Zumwalt's whiskey to make them drunk than of the French whiskey. Mrs. Adam Zumwalt made the Indians leave knives, tomahawks and guns in her house while they were at the still house or while drinking.

Adam 2 Zumwalt died on his farm in St. Charles County, Missouri, August 24, 1834, and his widow in the spring of 1846. Solomon Zumwalt owned the old farm in Missouri until 185 when he crossed the plains to Oregon.

TAKEN FROM: THE EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE OREGON SUNDAY JOURNAL
DECEMBER 11, 1938, PAGE 10.

FROM: JAY A. ZUMWALT
TO: GEORGE R. ZUMWALT

I. G. ZUMWALT

Genealogy and Biography of California

By Chicago Genealogical Publishing Co. 1901

I. G. 6 Zumwalt is one of California's native sons, his birth having occurred in Colusa County, which is still his home, on January 24, 1872. His father, John Randall 5 Zumwalt, was born in Illinois, January 27, 1826, and in 1870 came to California, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was educated for the practice of medicine but abandoned this profession on account of ill health and for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of wagons, but spent the last years of his active business career as a farmer. His wife, Sarah Parthena 5 (Zumwalt) (Zumwalt) Ragain, was born in Pike county, Missouri, February 20, 1842 and is still living in Colusa.

The enterprising lawyer of whom we write spent the first sixteen years of his life on a farm, and acquired a good education to prepare him for the responsible duties which daily come to one who is in business life. He was two years a student in the high school in Colusa, graduating in 1890, after which he entered Pierce Christian College, and on leaving that institution in May 1892, he took up the study of law under U. W. Brown in Colusa. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar. He has since been engaged in active practice and his advancement toward the front rank of the legal profession has been continuous and rapid, until now he has one of the largest criminal and civil practices in the northern part of the state of California. In 1898 he was elected District Attorney and is now capably filling that office. He is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and having a good command of language, his arguments are forceful, logical and convincing.

In the last few years, aside from his reputation as a lawyer, he had become noted as a business man of keen foresight and sterling worth. He is now secretary and a director of Cook's Springs Mineral Water Company, one of the largest mineral water companies in the State of California, which bottles and ships natural mineral water from this famous resort all over the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Zumwalt is an ardent Democate and has, during the last presidential campaigns, made numerous speeches in behalf of the leaders of his party. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his people are members. He is a favorite in social circle, being one of the popular residents of Colusa, where he enjoys the friendship of many of the best people of the locality.

LINEAGE OF I. G. 6 ZUMWALT

Andrew 1 Z ----- & #2 w. Ann Regina ??
Jacob 2 Z ----- & #1 w. Catherine Miller
Andrew 3 Z ----- & #1 w. ??
William 4 Z ----- & Sarah Randall
John Randall 5 Z --- & Sarah Parthena Zumwalt
Ivy George 6 Z ---- & Mattie Jane Braly

Andrew 1 Z ----- & #2 w. Ann Regina ??
Jacob 2 Z ----- & #1 Catherine Miller
George 3 Z ----- & Mary Killebrew
Ivy Jason 4 Z ----- & #1 Sarah James
Sarah Parthena 5 Z - & John Randall Zumwalt
Ivy George 6 Z ---- & Mattie Jane Braly

Children

George Rudolph 7 Z ----- & Mildred Stovall
Lionel Rothwell 7 Z ----- & #1 Dorothy Poier
#2 Ruth Rimmer
Ivy George 7 Z ----- & Agnes Ann Salzman
Geraldine 7 Z ----- & #1 Zerrel Bransford
#2 Joseph Eagleton
#3 Albert Bergman

MATTON ELLIHUE PHILIPS

(Husband of Cynthia Ann 6 Dunlap)

Matton Ellihue Philips, a continuous residence of many years on the same farm in Colusa County has given Mr. Philips a thorough knowledge of the resources of the land and also has given him a wide acquaintance among the people of this region. It was during 1883 that he took charge of his present home, six miles south of Colusa, but already for some years he had lived on the place. A close supervision of the land was maintained under his management. A considerable portion of the track of seven hundred acres is adapted to grain raising, in which work he utilizes three, eight mule teams and a Holt Combine Harvester with a 20" cut. Of eastern ancestor and parentage, Mr. Philips was born near Lincoln, Placer County, California, January 12, 1861 and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Hitchison) Philips, natives of New York State. His father was born and reared at Addison Stuben County, migrated to the Pacific Coast in 1857 by way of Panama and settled in Placer County, from which point he engaged in freighting to the Nevada mines. The business which he built up was of such dimensions that three wagons and sixteen horses were kept in constant use. During 1871 he settled on the Danley ranch six miles south of Colusa and remained there until his death, which occurred March 16, 1883, at fifty-six years of age. At the time of this writing his widow made Sycamore her home.

Among three sons and one daughter now living, Matton E. Philips was second in order of birth. When ten years of age he accompanied his parents to Colusa County and later was a pupil in the old Bridgeport school. Agriculture has been his occupation from youth, and during all these years he has resided on the ranch which still remains his home. While maintaining a close supervision of his farm affairs he has kept posted concerning government problems and has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. Though not identified with any denomination he gives his support to the Christian Church with which his wife is identified. In fraternal matters he is active, having membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Colusa, and Native Sons of the Golden West, Colusa Parlor. In establishing domestic ties he chose for a wife, Miss Cynthia Ann 6 Dunlap, who, though a native of Missouri, had been a resident of Colusa County from childhood, her father, Lemuel Dunlap, having engaged in the building business in this locality for many years. The two children of their marriage are Everett Clyde 7 Philips and Glenn Gordon 7 Philips.

LINEAGE OF CYNTHIA ANN 5 DUNLAP

Andrew 1 Z ----- & #2 w. Ann Regina ??
Jacob 2 Z ----- & #1 w. Catherine Miller
Andrew J. 3 Z ----- & #1 w. ??
William 4 Z ----- & Sarah Randall
Cynthia Ann 5 Z ----- & Lemuel Dunlap
Cynthia Ann 6 Dunlap --- & Matton Philips

From: History of California 1902-1906
History of California and Biographical Record
of the Sacramento Valley, California

By: Prof. J. M. Quinn A.M.
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The Chapman Publishing Co.
Chicago 1960

FAMILY OF PHILIP ZUMWALT & LEAH POWELL ZUMWALT

PREFACE

In September 1930, I visited the Old Mill in Hillsboro, Indiana with my family and "Uncle Jim" Zumwalt one of the oldest members of the family at that time (1930). I gathered much information here given and made the acquaintance of Mrs. Mary J. Bounell a descendant of Margaret Zumwalt Bever who was a sister of our ancestor Philip Zumwalt. Mrs. Bounell also had gathered information on the family history and graciously passed it on to us.

We also visited the cemetery where Philip and Leah Zumwalt are buried, obtained the dates of their deaths from the markers. Many stories of our ancestors have been told to me. I have failed to verify any or all particulars, yet I have no doubt each was founded on some fact. We are certainly fortunate in being able to follow back our ancestors to the emigration of the first one in 1737.

I have given all the facts and as complete a record as possible with the hope that some future Zumwalt may produce a better history.

Mable Zumwalt Warrick
Chairman of History Committee

Furnished by: Archie R. Zumwalt
690 Victoria St.
San Leandro, Calif.

ANDREW ZUMWALT, age 39 years, from Rotterdam, Holland, September 24, 1737, in the ship "Virtuous", took oath of allegiance in Pennsylvania, per page 137 of "Foreigners Who Took Oath of Allegiance in Pennsylvania between 1724 and 1775". He was probably the first of this name in America. With Andrew Zumwalt also came Jacob Linn, whose daughter Maria Clarenz Linn married Balthaser Zumwalt, January 1, 1753, in Christs Luthern Church, New York County, Pennsylvania. Balthaser or Balzar Zumwalt left many descendants, some of whom think that he was a son of Andrew Zumwalt, the Immigrant. Shortly after the Revolutionary War many of Balzar's family moved from York County, Pennsylvania to Baltimore County, Maryland and spelled their name Sumwalt.

In Frederick County, Virginia is recorded the will of Andrew Zomwald, dated October 20, 1764 and probated March 6, 1765. This is undoubtedly the will of Andrew Zumwalt, the emigrant from Holland. In this will he mentions his second wife Ann Regina, without naming any of his children but indicating that they were all under age. He named his wife Ann Regina executrix of the will but she declined to act, and Henry Zomwald was made Administrator by the Court. Page 195 "Pioneer Families of Missouri" published in 1876, by William B. Bryan, states that "Jacob" Zumwalt emigrated to America and became afflicted with cancer and removed to Virginia in order to obtain better medical aid and settled on the Potomac not far from Georgetown where he died, leaving Henry, George, Dolly and Lizzie, children by his first wife and Christopher, Jacob, John, Adam, Andrew and Catherine, children by his second wife. "Pioneers of Missouri" was undoubtedly in error in stating that the Zumwalt immigrant was "Jacob" as Andrew Zumwalt was the ancestor of the Missouri pioneer families of Zumwalts, as shown by advertisements appearing in the Missouri Gazette of April 12-19 and 26, 1820, which advertisement is copied in the National Genealogical Quarterly for June 1922. Among unindexed papers covering the July 1820 term of court in St. Charles County, Missouri was the Affidavit of Elizabeth Zumwalt, widow of Christopher Zumwalt, in which she stated that Andrew Zumwalt, of Shenandoah county, was the father of Henry, George, Elizabeth, Annie Till

and Peggy Zumwalt by his first wife and Christopher, Catherine, Jacob, John, Adam and Andrew by his "last wife.

GEORGE ZUMWALT, son of Andrew by his first wife, bought land in 1722 (possible date 1782) (This date possibly in error since Andrew did not arrive until 1737. Note by Archie R. Zumwalt at time of copying, 1944) in what is now Pendleton County, West Virginia. The History of Pendleton County by Oren F. Morton published in 1910 on page 325 shows that George Zumwalt, wife Mary, sold his land on South Branch of the Potomac in 1789 to Peter Meyers. He had at that time already been in Kentucky for ten years as page 114, Vol. 21, Kentucky State Historical Society Magazine, shows that he pre-empted 400 acres on land on Greer Creek in Fayette County in 1779, and adjoining his land his brother, Christopher, pre-empted 400 acres on Greer Creek a branch of Licking River. Christopher was also called "Stuffel" Zumwalt. They settled on this land in April 1779. It was in that part of Fayette County which was cut off into Bourbon County in 1785. Adam, Andrew, Christopher and George were early settlers in Kentucky where George remained, and his brothers moved on to Missouri. Adam and Christopher were soldiers of the Revolution and drew pensions for their services. Adam's pension papers show he was born in Hampshire County, Virginia. (Now West Virginia).

The Bourbon County tax list for 1792 on file in the Kentucky Historical Society at Frankfort, Kentucky included "George Zumalt" his family containing two males over 21 years, and one male 16 to 21 years. This indicated that he had two sons about grown, one already and one over 16. The 1794 tax list for Harrison County shows his family consisting of three males 21 and one male over 16. Harrison County was cut from Bourbon in 1793. The Harrison County, Kentucky 1799 tax list shows George Zumwalt paid taxes on 150 acres on Gray's Run in Harrison County which had been entered by James Trebus, and also taxes on 400 acres on Greer Creek in Bourbon County entered by himself and in that year his family was listed as containing one male over 21 and two males over 16, Harrison County Court Minute Book No. 1, page 256, date about 1801, shows that George Zumwalt lived on the road leading from Cynthia, Kentucky to Georgetown, Kentucky, which would place him in the southwestern part of Harrison County. His will is recorded in Harrison Will Book A, page 319, will dated September 4, 1815 and probated in February 1816. In this will he names his wife Mary, his son Henry (deceased), Christian, Philip, John, and Jacob and daughters Polly Simmons, Elizabeth Fry, Margaret Bever and Christina Snyder and granddaughter Mary Leasure.

1. Colonel Henry Zumwalt, son of George and Mary Zumwalt, was born in 1771, in Harrison County, Kentucky, settled in Brown County, Ohio in 1801, built a grist mill in 1801, was commissioned a Colonel of Militia at the outbreak of the war of 1812 and served with distinction at the head of the Fourth Detachment of Ohio Troops. "He died in 1814 in the prime of a useful life."
2. Philip Zumwalt, son of George and Mary Zumwalt, married Leah Powell, June 24, 1809 in Harrison County, Kentucky. On December 5, 1828, he entered land in Fountain County, Indiana in Township 19N, Range 6W and built the first mill in this county.
3. Christian Zumwalt, son of George and Mary Zumwalt, married in Harrison County, Kentucky January 8, 1817, Catherine Smith. He was named executor of his fathers will and was referred to in this will as being in very poor health. Harrison County, Kentucky Court Record Book E Page 417, October 1833 shows the division of the estate of Christian Zumwalt between his wife and three children.
4. John Zumwalt, son of George and Mary Zumwalt, married Nancy Dryden, December 1814 in Harrison County, Kentucky. Index to Harrison County, Kentucky Deed Books shows that John Zumwalt bought land there at different times from 1825-1856 although no will or estate settlement is shown for him in that county. (He seems to have been the ancestor of Zumwalts appearing in the records there in later years.)

5. Jacob Zumwalt, may have been the eldest son of George and Mary as no particular bequest was left to him yet he was named first among the children to receive residue of the estate. A Jacob Zumwalt married February 9, 1797 in Harrison County, Kentucky, Ann Spurgin and this may have been George's son Jacob.

6. Mary of Polly Zumwalt, married Peter Simmons lived in Ohio in late life.

7. Elizabeth Zumwalt, married Henry Fry December 8, 1797 in Harrison County, Kentucky.

8. Christina Zumwalt, married Peter Snyder January 7, 1794 in Bourbon County, Kentucky.

9. Margaret Zumwalt, born about 1782 in Kentucky died about 1869 at Saybrook, McLean County, Illinois, married in Harrison County, Kentucky August 7, 1798 Michael Bever born February 5, 1775, died July 20, 1844, son of Mathias Bever. Michael and Margaret (Zumwalt) Bever moved to Rose County, Ohio where Michael Bever served in the War of 1812. Michael Bever entered land in Fountain County, Indiana, March 30, 1836 in Township 19N Range 7W.

It was a great granddaughter (Mrs. Mary J. Bounell now living in Hillsboro, Indiana) of Margaret Bevers who gave much information on the early history and records of the family. (1934) The Zumwalt and Bever families were closely associated through many year.

THE ZUMWALT NAME: Early records show several different spellings of the name, some probably due to errors.

SUMWALT, ZUMWALT, SEMAULT, Zumwalts settled in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland at very early dates, and in many other states at later dates.

From History of Pendleton County, West Virginia, by Oron F. Morton, pub. 1910, page 325, under "Extinct Families of Pendleton County".

1. Sumwalt, George (Mary) S.B. 1772 sold to Peter Myers in 1789

2. Sumwalt, Christopher, 1773.

3. Sumwalt, John (Elizabeth Conrad).

Page 381, under early deeds: 236 acres, George Sumwalt, S.B. ("S-B" stands for South Branch of the Potomac River).

Page 391 under Tithables for 1790: John Sumwalt

Page 187 under early deeds: 1756, 180 acres, Harper Hans from James Trimble, B.T., sold to William Martin in 1765 for \$80.00 resold by Martin to Christopher Sumwalt in 1773 for \$83.33. Resold by Sumwalt to Hugh Bodkin in 1779 for \$166.67

NOTES ON SUMWALTS IN MARYLAND

1790 Census of Maryland, under Baltimore County:

George Somwalt, male over 16, 3 males under 16, 1 female

Philip Somwalt, 2 males over 16, 3 males under 16, 3 females

Godfrey Somwalt, 1 male over 16, 1 male under 16, 3 females

From records of First M.E. Church of Baltimore, Md. (at Maryland Historical Society) Page 27: John L. Sumwalt and Rachel Sparks married December 21, 1816

SOME EARLY RECORDSNOTES FROM ZUMWALTS IN KENTUCKY

In the library of the Kentucky Historical Society, Frankfort, Kentucky, are many early tax lists. The earliest lists for the district where the Zumwalts lived were for Bourbon County starting with 1787. This section was first Fayette County but there were no tax lists for Fayette County earlier than 1787, that is, none of earlier date were preserved.

Bourbon County 1787 Tax List:

Christian Summell	1 male over 21	3 horses	13 cattle
Jacob Summalt	1 male over 21	2 horses	15 cattle

Harrison County 1802 Tax List:

Chirstopher Zumwalt (300 acres on So. Licking entered by Sam Singleton 424 acres on Crooked Creek entered by Davis McKim)

Harrison County 1802 Tax List:

George Zumwalt, 400 acres on So. Licking entered by Rodes
1 male over 21, 2 males 16 to 21, 5 cattle

Philip Zumwalt, 400 acres on So. Licking entered by Rodes
1 male over 21, one cow or horse

Harrison County Deed Book 4:

Page 206, June 14, 1814, to Philip Zumwalt and Leah, his wife of Harrison County, sell 100 acres on Gray's Run to Nicholas Sink.

MARRIAGE RECORDS IN HARRISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Jacob Zumwalt & Ann Spurgin, married February 9, 1797
Philip Zumwalt and Leah Powell, married June 24, 1809
John Zumwalt and Nange Bryden, married December 15, 1814
Christian Zumwalt and Catherine Smith, married January 8, 1817
Elizabeth Zumwalt and Henry Fry, married December 8, 1797
Margaret Zumwalt and Michael Bever, married August 7, 1798
Mary Zinn (?) and John Leansre, married May 18, 1809

WILL OF GEORGE ZUMWALT

Copied from Harrison County, Kentucky, will book A, Page 318, Cynthiana, Kentucky

In the name of God Amen, I, George Zumwalt of the County of Harrison and State of Kentucky being very old and infirm and calling to mind the Mortality of the body and knowing it is appointed for all men once to die do make constitute and ordain this my last will and testament in Manner and form following (via):

1st. I desire that my body be buried at the discretion of my executors and that all my just debts and funeral charges be paid by them.

2nd. I will and bequeath to my two sons Philip and Christian Zumwalt the tract of land containing 205 acres whereon I now live which I purchased of James Trabus and Thomas Holt under claims, to be equally divided between them. Philip to have the 100 acres whereon he settled and Christian to have the place where I now live upon condition that they pay to my son John one third part of \$1000 and the interest which I paid to said Holt and keep

him in peaceable possession of a part of the farm as he now enjoys it until the money is paid to him with its interest afed, but as my son Christian is now in low health if he son die without issue lawfully begotten then and in that case his part of my estate herein mentioned is to be equally divided among my children now living.

3rd. I will and bequeath to my wife Mary a comfortable maintenance out of my estate to be furnished her by my son Christian out of his share during her natural lifetime.

4th. I will and desire that the whole of my personal estate of every description (except such things as my wife may choose to keep for her support which I hereby authorize her to keep during her life and then dispose of as she may choose) to be sold by my executors and the proceeds together with all debts and demands due to me be collected and divided among the following of my children to wit, Jacob Zumwalt, Polly Simmons, Elizabeth Fry, Margaret Bever and Christian Snider after giving to my granddaughter Mary Leasure one womans saddle of \$20 value so as to make all my children equal in the divide except Philip and Christian.

5th. My son Henry having died without issue and which I have left him out of my will entire nor shall his wife nor heirs inherit any part of my estate.

Lastly I hereby appoint my son Christian my Execr. and in case of his death then my son John Zumwalt to Execute this my last will hereby revoking and disannulling all other wills by me made.

In testimony Whereof I have here unto set my hand and seal this 4th day of September 1815.

his
George X Zumwalt
mark

Tests Charles Smith, Jr.
Austin Bradford, Jr.
William Mosby

Harrison County February Court 1816. This last will and Testament of George Zumwalt December was proved in open court by oaths of Charles Smith and Austin Bradford, Jr. Subscribing Witnesses thereto and ordered recorded.

Att. William Moore C.H.C.

FAMILY TREE OF PHILIP ZUMWALTS FAMILY

Philip Zumwalt, son of George and Mary Zumwalt, married Leah Powell, June 24, 1809, in Harrison County, Kentucky. On December 5, 1828 he entered land in Fountain County, Indiana, in Township 19N. Range 6W. A mill was built by David Kester in 1824, it is the oldest grist mill in the county. Mr. Kester ran it for 5 or 6 years and sold it to Mr. Philip Zumwalt, who built the first frame building on the site, Zumwalt owned it from 1832 to 1836 then sold it to W. Fry. (History of Fountain County). The beams hewn from logs and the bins made thru his handiwork still show the marks of the hatchet. The old mill, 100 years old still stands in good condition is operating. (September 1930). Philip Zumwalt died September 3, 1835 at the age of 54 years 3 months 3 days and is buried in the cemetery at Hillsboro, Indiana. His wife Leah Powell died October 26, 1849 at the age of 65 years and is buried beside her husband.

1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

1. Henry, son of Phillip and Leah Powell was born March 22, 1810 and died May 9, 1875. He married Nancy Davidson, born July 4, 1824 and died March 11, 1863. They settled in Taswell County on a farm south of Delavan, Illinois

William
born: 19 Sep 1843
died: 10 Jan 1862
of measles in Civil War

John
born: 25 Mar 1844
died: 15 Feb 1911
wife: Ruth(Moore)West

James
born: 8 Oct 1847
died: 8 Nov 1937
wife: Florence VerBryck

Daniel
born: 3 Sep 1849
died: 29 Jul 1930 ?
wife: Clara Dillon
wife: Sarah Myers

Mary (Z) Riggs
born: 11 Apr 1851
died: 1 Nov 1928

Emma (Z) Akins
born: 27 Apr 1853
died: 18 Mar 1935

George
born: 25 Nov 1854
died: 25 Jun 1932
wife: Ella Haynes
wife: Mary Malone

Levi
born: 16 Nov 1856
died: 21 Feb 1933
wife: Minnie Wedgebury

no children

Virgie(Z)Irwin
John (deceased)
Frank(deceased)
Edd
Vernie(Z)Youle

Minnie(Z)Wardell
Leslie M.
Archie R.
Grace A. (Z)Skelton
Ethel F. (Z)Buck
Edmond
John T. died 1918

Roy
Lawrence

Effie(Akins)Keltner
John
Grace(Akins)Fall
Lee
Bertha(Akins)Morris
Ray
Ann(Akins)Jonkers
Bernice(Akins)Dragoun

William Henry
Walter Leonard

Maud(Z)Hunt
Pearl(Z)Payne
Francis(Z)Vandernear
Carl

1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

Sarah (Z) Morris
born: 28 Dec 1858
died:
husb: Ed Morris

Walter Morris
Alice Morris
Edwin Morris

Hattie (Z) Davidson
born:
Died::

Mabel (Z) Christlib
born:
died:

Mabel Christlib

Joseph, son of Philip and Leah Powell, married Elizabeth Mendenhall and settled in Iroquois County, Illinois

William
born: 1840
died:
wife: Mary Little

Joseph Mandeville Z
John Zumwalt
George Zumwalt
Hattie Zumwalt
Nellie Zumwalt

Margaret (Z) Blodgett
born: 1838
died:
husb: Alonzo Blodgett

Oron Blodgett
Newton Blodgett
Birdie(Blodgett)Riley
Eli.(Blodgett)Gilbert
Clyde Blodgett
Lulu(Blodgett)Diggs
Lydia(Blodgett)Botts
Daisy Blodgett
Rose Blodgett

John
born: 1836
died: 1842

Absolum
born: 1844
died: 15 Jun 1910
wife: Jane Frye

Blanch(Z)Dendall
Lowell Zumwalt
Myrtle(Z)Seaman
Edith(Z)Vaughn
Florence Zumwalt
James Evert Zumwalt
Will Zumwalt
Guy Francis Zumwalt

Leah (Z) Mitchell
born: 20 Dec 1844
died: Jul 1880
husb: Louis Mitchell

Lafayette Mitchell
William Mitchell
Clara(Mitchell)Sennett
Eva(Mitchell)Nosker
Dora(Mitchell)Darrough

Addie May (Z) Dulin
born: 1846
died:
husb: John May
husb: George Dulin

Dora(Dulin)Parkerson
Ethel(Dulin)Morrison
Ova(Dulin)Summers
Frank Dulin
John Dulin

1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

Estella (Z) Merritt
 born: 1 Mar 1848
 died: 1926
 husb: William A. Merritt

Harry Merritt
 Ernest Merritt
 Earl Merritt

Christian Zumwalt
 born: 1850
 died:
 wife: Lou Seward

Edwin Ottis Zumwalt
 Bert Zumwalt

Jesse Zumwalt
 born: 4 Aug 1852
 died: Sep 1928
 wife: Jennie Moore

Edna (Z) Trotter

3. John, son of Philip and Leah Powell, married Nancy Williams and settled in Iroquois, County, Illinois.

James Zumwalt
 born:
 died: young of cholera

Franklin Zumwalt
 born:
 died: young of cholera

William Zumwalt
 born:
 died: young of cholera

Eddie Zumwalt
 born:
 died: young of cholera

Frank Zumwalt
 born:
 died:
 wife: Della Bowers

Lena (Z) Deitrich
 Bernie Zumwalt

Jennie (Z) Tullis
 born:
 died:
 husb: Tullis

Guy Tullis
 Davenport Tullis

Eva (Z)(Anderson)Gay
 born:
 died:
 husb: Anderson
 husb: Gay

Hallie Gay

John Zumwalt
 born:
 died:

1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

Christian Zumwalt, born September 8, 1824 at Lexington, Kentucky and died August 18, 1896, was the son of Philip and Leah Powell. He and Salinda Odor (July 25, 1825 - April 13, 1902) were married February 17, 1846 at Marysville, Illinois and settled in Iriquois, County, Ill.

Mary Jane (Z)(Holmes)Fox
born: 2 May 1848
died: 27 Aug 1935
husb: John A. Holmes
husb: Fox

James Holmes
Nellie(Holmes)Kelley

Martha (Z) Mitchell
born: 9 Aug 1850
died: 27 Aug 1918
husb: Mitchell

Ora Mitchell
Herman Mitchell
Jessie(Mitchell)Weiss
Ruby(Mitchell)Fowler
Earl Mitchell

Sarah (Z)(Meeker)Thomas
borns: 4 May 1853
died:
husb: Meeker
husb: Thomas

Arthur Meeker
Nellie Thomas

Adelia (Z) Martin
born: 22 Aug 1855
died: 29 Mar 1924
husb: Martin

Virgie(Martin)Hall
Nellie(Martin)Wood

Charles Zumwalt
born: 27 Aug 1857
died: 13 Jan 1930
wife: Minnie Bailey
wife: Mary Diggle

Lulu (Z) Davis

George Henry Zumwalt
born: 22 Sep 1861
died: 1 Mar 1931
wife: Mary C. Garner

Pearl(Z)Wann
Golda(Z)McCalla
Emmis Harrison Zumwalt
Bernice(Z)Duncan
Thelma(Z)Williams

Franklin Powell Zumwalt
born: 5 Feb 1868
died: 5 Sep 1928
wife: Della Whity

Reba Zumwalt
Mabel(Z)Warrick
Herschel Zumwalt
Kenneth Zumwalt
Freida(Z)Taylor

John Zumwalt
born: 5 Feb 1868
died: infancy

Lucretia, daughter of Philip and Leah Powell, married Henry Bixler in Fountain County, Indiana, May 29, 1840. Both she and her husband died just nine days apart from milk sickness when their youngest daughter, Nora was nine months old.

1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

Mary (Bixler) Wiseman

born: 16 Mar 1841

died:

husb: Jacob Wiseman

In 1934 she was living with her daughter, Ella, in Roseville, Illinois and furnished some information on descendants of Philip and Leah Zumwalt

Elnora (Bixler) Patterson

born: 29 Oct 1843

died: 1 Aug 1928

husb: Louis Patterson

Laura (Wiseman) Sellers

Ella Wiseman

Ed Wiseman

Lucy (Patterson) McMackin

Sarah (Patterson) Brown

Rhoda, daughter of Philip and Leah Powell, was born in Kentucky, February 22, 1818, died November 9, 1897, married Pryor Andrews, born in Madison County, New York, July 17, 1815, died February 17, 1879. They settled in Vermillion County, Illinois near State Line Ind.

Clint Andrews

born: 20 Apr 1849

died: 22 Jul 1929

wife: Flora Taylor

Arnet Andrews

Gertrude Andrews

James Andrews

born: 3 Jun 1850

died: 3 Oct 1923

wife: Annie Johnson

Helen Andrews

Richard Andrews

Gene Andrews

Leon Andrews

Everett Andrews

Charles Andrews

born: 26 Apr 1853

died:

wife: Nancy Elliott

Louise Andrews

Jessie (Andrews) Badewitz

born: 25 Jun 1858

died:

husb: Badewitz

Rhoda Badewitz

Harry Badewitz

Alta Badewitz

Hazel Badewitz

Margaret, daughter of Philip Zumwalt and Leah Powell, married Aris Rogers, October 26, 1840 in Fountain County, Indiana.

Amanda (Rogers) Kendall

born:

died:

husb:

William Kendall

daughter

William Rogers

born:

died:

wife:

SOLDIERS OF CIVIL WAR 1861 to 1865

William Zumwalt
 John Zumwalt
 Daniel Zumwalt (Civil War Company D 145th Regiment
 Ill. Infantry 26 days, May 1864 to
 Sep 8, 1864).
 James Zumwalt

Sons of Henry and
 Nancy Zumwalt

William Zumwalt - son of Joseph and Elisabeth Zumwalt
 Absolum Zumwalt - son of Joseph and Elisabeth Zumwalt

SOLDIERS OF WORLD WAR 1917 to 1918

Herschel Zumwalt - son of Franklin Powell 5 Zumwalt
 Kenneth Zumwalt - son of Franklin Powell 5 Zumwalt

Loren Meeker - son of Arthur 6 Meeker

Bert Mitchell - son of Ora 6 Mitchell

Everett Andrews - son of James 5 Andrews
 Richard Andrews - son of James 5 Andrews

LeRoy Wardell - son of Minnie 6 (Zumwalt) Wardell
 Harold Wardell - son of Minnie 6 (Zumwalt) Wardell

Wendell Holmes - son of James 6 Holmes

Glen Sennett - son of Clara 6 (Mitchell) Sennett

Everett Sellers - son of Laura 6 (Wiseman) Sellers

GOLDEN WEDDINGS OF THE FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Zumwalt of Watseka, Illinois	February 18, 1896
Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Mitchell at Brookings, South Dakota	June 18, 1917
Mr. and Mrs. James R. Fox at Watseka, Illinois	September 25, 1921
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Zumwalt at Watseka, Illinois	September 24, 1921
Mr. and Mrs. William Merritt at Hoopston, Illinois	
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Zumwalt at Ames, Iowa	
Mr. and Mrs. James Zumwalt at Delevan, Illinois	1931

NOTES ON DANIEL ZUMWALT FAMILY AND SARAH MEYERS HIS WIFE::

1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

Daniel Zumwalt, son of Henry and Nancy Davidson, was born at State Line, Indiana, September 3, 1849, died 1930, buried at Ames Iowa. Married, first wife, Clara Dillon who is buried at a small town near Emden, Illinois. Later married Sarah Myers. They lived on a farm south of Sheldon, Illinois and in 1890 they moved to Ashkin, Illinois. In 1896 they moved to Ames Iowa where he died. At this time, 1945, his wife, Sarah is still living at Ames, Iowa and is 86 years of age. She was born in Canada near Detroit, Michigan. Her maiden name was Meyers and her parents, David and Jane Meyers came to Canada from Hull, England on a sailing vessel. (Grandmother Jane Meyers' maiden name was Grey). When Daniel Zumwalt moved to Ames Iowa they settled on a farm south of Ames which is now owned by the State of

1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

Iowa and is known as the State Agronomy Farm.

Minnie (Zumwalt) Wardell
born: 1875
died:
Mother: Clara Dillon

LeRoy Wardell
Harold Wardell
Girl

Leslie M. Zumwalt
born: 7 Sep 1880
died:
wife: Marion Hedrick

Esther(Z) Nyswonger
Jean(Z) Daubert

Archie Ray Zumwalt
born: 15 Sep 1882
died:
wife: Leona M. Van O Linda

Evelyn Vanda (Z) State

Grace A. (Zumwalt) Skelton
born: 7 Oct 1885
died:
husb: Skelton

Ethel I. (Zumwalt) Buck
born: 13 Sep 1887
died:
husb: Arthur Buck

Geraldine Buck

Edmond W. Zumwalt
born: Mar 1890
died:
wife: Avis Stott
wife: Hazel McConnon
wife: unknown

John Zumwalt
Richard Zumwalt
Donald Zumwalt
Charlotte(Z) Stevenson
Janet Zumwalt

John T. Zumwalt
born: Apr 1892
died: 8 Mar 1918
wife: Hazel Lillie

Dorothy Zumwalt
Betty Zumwalt

Note: Daniel Zumwalt informed me (Archie R. Zumwalt) that his grandfathers name on mother's side was John Davidson and that he married Catherine Hillard in Lancaster Pennsylvania and came to Attica, Indiana on a raft. He informed me that his mother and her sisters were raised at Tremont, Illinois and it was here that they were married and moved to a farm south of Delevan, Illinois where they lived until they died and are buried on the old farm.

A HISTORY OF FORT ZUMWALT

O'Fallon, Missouri

From: St. Louis Post Dispatch June 25, 1936 written by Fay Profilet

MISSOURI DAUGHTERS OF 1812 WILL SEEK TO RESTORE FORT ZUMWALT

Resolutions have been passed by the Missouri Division of the National Society, United States Daughters of 1812, to secure funds for the restoration of historic Fort Zumwalt on Highway 40, 30 miles west of St. Louis.

Last September the board of the organization voted at its mid-year meeting at St. Joseph, Missouri, to investigate ways and means of the restoration, which was first suggested by Rose Lane Wilder, writer. Mrs. A. Lee Smiser, Warrensburg, Missouri, State President, headed an investigation committee composed of Mrs. Arthur J. Buck, Kirksville, Missouri, State Chairman of Memorial Markers; Mrs. E. T. Smith, St. Louis, Missouri, State Historian, and Mrs. Eugene Maupin, Clarence, Missouri, State Chairman of Historic Sites.

Mrs. Frances Burkhardt, State Registrar, presented resolutions at the Annual State Council held at Armstrong, Missouri, this month to petition the next Legislature to buy the 87 acre tract surrounding the Fort for a State Park.

The organization had erected a monument on the site and if the land is bought and a fund established, they will restore the original cabin which still stands surrounded by beautiful farmland and dense woods. Mrs. Smiser has appointed a special St. Louis committee headed by Mrs. Burkhardt with the following members: Mrs. Josh Lewis, Jr., president of the St. Louis Chapter; Mrs. Dudley W. Southward, president of the Pioneer Chapter and Miss Marcia Williams, O'Fallon, Missouri an authority on Missouri history, legends and folk lore.

HISTORY OF FORT ZUMWALT

Fort Zumwalt was built in 1798 on land which was a Spanish grant taken up by Jacob 2 Zumwalt, who with his brother, Christopher 2 Zumwalt, arrived in Missouri in 1796 from Virginia. The fort is full of interest and is rich in legend not only because it was the first hewn log house erected north of the Missouri River and because its establishment as a frontier post at what was, at the time, one of the remotest edges of civilization in the United States, but because its story is also founded on other uses to which it has been put and concerns men and women, who have lived useful and eventful lives under its roof.

According to "The Pioneer Families of Missouri", by Bryant and Rose, the house with huge fireplaces, was made of white oak and roofed with heavy clapboards of the same wood. The main part consisted of two ground floor rooms duplicated to form a second story. A one story wing to the east and another to the south, each with a loft completed the structure. The split oak floors which have worn away revealed the primitive method of fastening logs together with wooden pegs instead of nails. The house is on the brink of a low hill at the foot of which runs a spring. The wings of the house have been torn down and the remaining part has gradually succumbed to time and the elements. The portholes in the upper part, which were used in repelling Indian raids, may still be seen although the stockade which surrounded the house disappeared long ago. A small private cemetery, shaded by ancient cedar trees, in which a mocking bird sings, gives a touch of pathos to the present scene as voices of the past seem to whisper around the old Fort. As many as 10 families found refuge here at times of Indian unrest.

In 1807 the house was used for church services by the Rev. Jesse Walker, and later the

Rev. John Travis, Missouri's first Methodist Preacher, held services there and from this gathering was organized the Mount Zion Methodist Church.

HELD BY THE HEALD FAMILY 100 YEARS

In 1817, after the Fort Dearborn massacre, Maj. Nathan Heald, commanding officer of the Fort, came to Missouri, purchased the place and lived there with his wife, Rebecca Wells Heald, heroine of the War of 1812. Both are buried on the homestead. The land was owned by the Heald family for more than a 100 years.

In 1909 the Rebecca Heald Chapter, Daughters of 1812, was organized there by a granddaughter, Rebecca Heald McCluer and for many years the chapter held its meeting in the old Fort. Mrs. Heald, for whom the chapter was named, was made heroine of "When Wilderness was King", by Randall Parish, and for her heroic deeds in the War of 1812, a chapter in the book "Pioneer Women of the West", was dedicated to her.

Mrs. Frances Heald Ottofy, wife of Dr. L. M. Ottofy, 5228 Vernon Ave. and Mrs. Wright Johnson, who lives on a farm near O'Fallon, Missouri, are granddaughters of Major and Mrs. Heald, and the only surviving of the seven children of Darius Heald, the only son of Major and Mrs. Heald, and who was born in the log house in 1822 and who later built the brick house standing near the Fort. They have many documents of historical value and a fund of information concerning the lives of their noted grandparents.

Major Heald was born at New Ipswich, N.H. in 1775. He entered the United States Army when he was 24 years old and in the spring of 1801 left New England with some recruits to join the Western Army in Ohio. A year later he was stationed at Fort Vincennes, Ind. and still another year found him in Detroit, serving with General William Henry Harrison, who was to become President of the United States. He was made a captain in 1807 and put in command of what was then the military post of Fort Wayne, Ind. Rebecca Wells of Louisville Ky., visited her uncle, Captain William Wells, Indian fighter, where she met Captain Heald. The result of the meeting is told briefly in the young soldier's journal: "In June, 1810, left Fort Wayne and went to Chicago to command that post. Went on furlough in Massachusetts in the fall of the same year and returned by way of Kentucky where I was married to Rebecca Wells, the daughter of General Samuel Wells, on the twenty-third of May, 1811, and arrived in Chicago in June with Mrs. Heald."

FORT DEARBORN MASSACRE

Shortly after the outbreak of the War of 1812 Captain Heald was ordered to evacuate Fort Dearborn and march to Fort Wayne. The troops conveying the caravan of civilians and the families of the soldiers were scarcely out of sight of the garrison when they were attacked by Indians. History relates the result of the attack as the Fort Dearborn massacre. Captain and Mrs. Heald were both severely wounded. They were captured by different bands of warriors and each believed the other had been killed. However, the next day a chief, who was secretly friendly to Heald and was among his captors, discovered Mrs. Heald and arranged to return her to her husband. The chief traded a bottle of whisky and a mule for her and effected her escape. Not long after the massacre, Captain Heald was promoted to the rank of Major and in 1814 he was released from the army because of wounds which kept him from active service.

He left Louisville with his wife and two young children for St. Charles County, Mo., March 22, 1817, making the journey in 24 days. Several months later he bought the Zumwalt Fort and farm and two years later his wife's family bought the Christopher Zumwalt place adjoining. The Indian Chief, who had been a benefactor to the Healds visited them there in 1831 accompanied by a delegation of chiefs. The old log house was the scene of a great feast that included a whole beef and a sheep.

Miss Marcia Williams, whose family has lived near the Fort for many generations, has made a life study of its history and legends. In a pretty story written by Miss Williams, a glimpse of the home life of the Zumwalts is poignantly revealed. The writer of the story said that it had come, an unbroken chain of evidence, as hand had clasped hand of the generation before, and listened to the story that they passed to the next generation, from one who had talked with Jacob Zumwalt, Daniel Boone and Black Hawk, the Indian.

THE STORY

Parts of this story follow: "Jacob Zumwalt cleaned his musket as he stood in front of the big fireplace at Fort Zumwalt, late one bright October afternoon. His good wife turned to the fire and bent low as she watched the ash cake glowing in the coals. She took the skillet from the trivet, where the squirrel had been frying for supper. A gourd of honey was on the table and there were earthen mugs of water from the spring at the foot of the hill. "Call the boys to supper Jacob", she said to her husband, and then come yourself, for you are no doubt hungry. You were in the field from early morning with no stop at noon. Ah, the hounds are barking. Someone must be coming over the hill. It is the direction that Daniel Boone comes and it is not an Indian, for the dogs are afraid of them and always come slinking to the door if one appears"...

A hearty welcome was given the hunter when he entered the log room. Daniel Boone did not pause when told that supper was ready, but he came directly to the table and sat with bowed head as Jacob Zumwalt returned thanks. The little boys, Levi and David, watch the hunter as he ate quickly and silently. He did not remove his fur cap nor did Jacob. They seemed alert and watchful and their guns were never far from their hands...

"Lucy Anne (?) Zumwalt had finished the tasks of putting to order her supper things. The remainder of the squirrel was given to old Trailer, the hound, that had come with them to the wilderness and now was almost disabled since fighting a wolf on Balleau Creek close by. The woman seated herself on a low stool well back from the fire that lighted the room well enough for her to take up her knitting. A lull came as the men sat and smoked and talked of the outside world, the loneliness of the winter months to come and of the prospect of Indian trouble...

SAY BLACK HAWK IS FRIENDLY

"But Mr. Boone," said Lucy Anne (?), "it may not be so bad, for Black Hawk comes at times and seems friendly. He brought the children a little pet coon and has helped them to make some bows and arrows and showed them how to shoot them. He likes my cooking, for he was hungry and I gave him a big gourd of stew that he ate with some ash cake I made. We will have other families here during the winter. You see there are four large rooms here and with the loft over two of them there is much room for many other people... We are safe at this place and while we have always been friendly to any Indian that came about we never know what may happen. The spring is not far distant and one can watch from the port holes as I go for water and shoot if an Indian is lurking near. When morning comes you and Mr. Zumwalt must talk of your hunting and the pelts you will have to take to the trading post, for the boys must not hear of trouble with the Indians for when Black Hawk comes they might say to him some word that would lead to a bad feeling and now he comes with no fear from any of us and we can all give him a true welcome at Zumwalt Fort. He will know that our hearts are kind, our walls are strong and sure and that our guns are ready and that our aim is true."

The farm is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Algie C. Rector. Romance seems always to follow Fort Zumwalt. Mr. and Mrs. Rector were not aware of the historic importance of the place when they leased it and as they were turning into their new home they saw the marker erected by the Daughters of 1812 and much to their surprise and joy discovered that they were to live at the Fort. Mrs. Rector is the great-granddaughter of little David Zumwalt.

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who ran so happily to meet Black Hawk and the great-great-granddaughter of Jacob 2 Zumwalt.

Published in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on Sunday, June 28, 1936

From: Lola Belle (Stapleton)(Mrs. C.P.) Zumwalt
To: George R. Zumwalt
Date: 21 February 1961

Note: There is a question about Lucy Anne being the name of the wife of Jacob 2 Zumwalt. His first wife was Catherine Miller and his second wife was Francis Price. Anyone who has information on this matter please write to George R. Zumwalt

THE FRONTIERSMAN JACOB 3 ZUMWALT

Jacob 3 Zumwalt, son of George 2 Zumwalt and grandson of Andrew 1 Zumwalt, was a versatile American frontiersman first in Ohio, then Indiana, next to Illinois and finally in California. He was the father of Dr. Rockwell D. Hunt's mother.

"My personal recollection of him goes back to early boyhood, the 1870s, when he and my grandmother lived on Ninth street near L street in Sacramento", Dr. Hunt relates. "The particular object about that city home that I now remember best was a tall plum tree near the back steps of the house. Somehow the plums that grew on that tree seemed to me to be better than those from our own orchard at the Freeport Ranch. The real hero in every phase of the western frontier in America was the resourceful farmer. First of all, he needed a brave wife who knew how to get along with little and get things done in addition to bringing up the children. One of the first major tasks on the 80 or 160 acres of his woodland farm was to build a house to live in, but there was no lumber, no saw mill, no keg of nails or no architect anywhere near, only the trees awaiting the farmer's axe. Of course it had to be a log house built of the trees standing there. Log houses were not all exactly alike. They differed with place and circumstance but the typical log house of the frontier, allowing for diversencies, may be described as being made of logs from the trunks of young trees 20 to 30 feet long, about six inches in diameter, with notches cut in their extremities to hold them in place. The roof was made of the same material, although usually smaller logs sloping on each side. It was usual to have two doors which served also in place of windows these were made by sawing off part of the logs. At one end was the chimney, ending in clay six inches or more thick. Spaces between logs were chinked with clay. A careless job left the cabin cold in winter. The doors were swung on wood hinges, without locks as a rule, but fastened with wooden pegs. There was no such thing as smooth floors. Seldom was a house of more than two rooms found".

VERSATILE GRANDPA

"By steady work", continues Dr. Hunt, "two men could build such a house in four or five days, but not a single nail was used. As a rule, two big beds were used for the entire family. If lucky they had featherbed mattresses. Instead of having closets for their meager supply of clothing (mostly homemade), the garments were hung up around the room or suspended from a long pole stretched across. Today we hear and read a good deal about the log cabin, but we have no realization of the deprivations and hardships endured by the wife and mother in these log homes. As a girl and later a young mother on the Illinois frontier my own mother, Nancy 4 (Zumwalt)(Cotton)Hunt enjoyed such a house. It was her home. From mother's own words I record some of the things her father did on the frontier: 'He could make almost everything we needed to use in those pioneer days. He would go down by the Oplane River and cut down a cedar tree and rive out the staves, then work them up, half white and half red, into washtubs, keelers and buckets; taking hickory saplings and splitting them into strips for hoops. He made scrubbing brooms by sawing a rim around a hickory stock, working the upper end into a handle, and splitting the other end into find splints. He tanned the deerskins and made mittens and whip lashes. He made our shoes and boots, did his own carpenter work and blacksmithing. From cows' horns he made good coarse combs and back combs. He was uncommonly ingenious'. Being a skillful hunter and because deer, grouse and other wild game were plentiful the family of three sons and three daughters fared well for meat. There was no doctor within miles of the farm, but grandmother knew many home remedies. I doubt if there was really anymore sickness in that family than in the pampered family of the average city home today.

Dr. Rockwell D. Hunt

Paul Adam 7 Hunt ----- & Imogene Walker
Lloyd Freeman 7 Hunt - & Dorothy Burnett
Rockwell Dennis 7 Hunt & died age of 12 years
Clarence Stuart 7 Hunt & Leota

HISTORY OF TULARE AND KINGS COUNTIES 1913

DANIEL KINDLE 5 ZUMWALT

A descendant of an old Virginia family, Daniel Kindle 5 Zumwalt was born near Joliet, Ill., January 24, 1845, of German extraction, his first American ancestor, George (or Adam) Zumwalt (should be Andrew 1 Zumwalt) having emigrated from the Fatherland in the eighteenth century, to become a settler in Virginia and later a pioneer in Ohio, which was then on the fringe of civilization. Jacob 3 Zumwalt, son of the emigrant, went, in January, 1831, from Adams county, Ohio, to Hancock county, Ind., where he died December, 1833. Jacob 4, his son, was born in Ohio, September 15, 1807. He married, June 24, 1830, Susanna Kindle 1st, born in Ohio, June 12, 1811. With his father, his three brothers and his five sisters, he went to Hancock county, Ind., in 1830, and four years later he went to Will county, Ill., about ten miles from Joliet. There he remained twenty years until March, 1854, when he started with ox-teams overland for California. He farmed in the Sacramento valley until 1872, when he came to his farm near Visalia, Tulare county, where he died May 31, 1878. His wife died in Sacramento November 20, 1896, and they are both buried there. He was a Methodist and in many ways evinced great public spirit. His wife bore him children as follows: Nancy 5 (Zumwalt)(Cotton)(Mrs. Dennis Rockwell) Hunt, who died in Sacramento in 1904; Sarah M. 5 (Zumwalt)(Mrs. James) Shoemaker, of Santa Clara; Joseph 5 Zumwalt, born April 30, 1852, who died in Kern county, August 1, 1878; Joseph H. 5 Zumwalt of San Jose, Calif.; Elizabeth 5 (Zumwalt)(Mrs. _____) Hawk, of Sacramento; Daniel Kindle 5 Zumwalt of this review.

When his father came to California, Daniel Kindle 5 Zumwalt and other members of their family came along, and Daniel rode horseback and helped to drive the oxen. He was only nine and his youth exempted him from guard duty, but every other duty that fell to the lot of his elders was performed by him at one time or another. He attended the public and high schools of Sacramento, and was graduated in 1865 later taking the degrees of A.M. and A.B. at the University of the Pacific. Having been awarded a first-grade teacher's certificate, he taught school a year at Yolo, then came, in 1869, to Tulare county, where he lived out his allotted days. For twenty-three years he was land agent and attorney for the Southern Pacific Railways company, his territory including Tulare, Kern and Fresno and what is now Kings county. He was one of the originators and organizers of the 76 Land and Water company, most of the capital for which he personally secured. Preparatory to the formation of the company Mr. Zumwalt bought the water rights of Risley & Cameron and others and secured options on large tracts of land. As secretary of the company he promoted its interest until its principal office was moved from Visalia, Calif., to Traver, Calif. He was prime factor and a stockholder of the Kaweah Canal and Irrigation Co. and was influential in the prevention of the diversion of the water from the settlers. In the course of his busy life he improved and developed lands of his own, and his estate owns a fine farm between Visalia and Tulare, which is devoted to dairying and the raising of Shorthorn cattle; in the improvement and equipment of this property he established a creamery. He was instrumental, also, in the setting up of another at Visalia.

In the construction of other canals than those mentioned above Mr. Daniel Kindle 5 Zumwalt was active. With others, he was indefatigable in presenting proofs to the Interior Department at Washington, D.C., of the necessity for the preservation of the redwood forests for future generations. It was he who enlisted the cooperation of Congressman Vanier of California, who secured the passage of an authorization of the setting aside of General Grant Park, which insures the preservation of the giant redwoods, there more numerous than in any other part of the Sierras.

At Tulare, May 20, 1890, Mr. Daniel Kindie S Zumwalt married Emma F. Blackwedel, a native of Taycheedah, Wis. Henry J. Blackwedel, her father, born in Hemsling, Hannover, Germany, was a son of John Blackwedel, who brought his family to the United States in 1840 and settled on a farm in Wisconsin, whence they moved later to Jo Daviess County, Ill. John Henry Blackwedel was a farmer in Wisconsin and later a merchant in Sauk City, Wis., and Galena, Ill., and later became a resident of Dubuque, Iowa, in which city he passed away November 29, 1863. Of literary tastes and education, he entertained writers and lecturers who visited him wherever he lived. He deserves a place in history as one of the sponsors of the Republican party. His wife formerly Anna Meta Holterman, was born in Germany, a daughter of H. C. Holterman, who lived out his days there. She died in Dubuque, Iowa, in 1872. Two of their children lived to maturity, Mrs. Zumwalt and Mrs. Minnie Pillsbury. Of a former marriage two sons, Henry Herman and John Frederick, died in service while members of Company I, Seventeenth Volunteer Infantry. Mrs. Daniel Kindie Zumwalt, next to the youngest, was reared and educated in Dubuque, came to Riverside in 1886 with her sister, Mrs. Pillsbury, and in 1887 came to Tulare county. She is a helpful member of the Methodist Church and does much for Visalia Lodge No. 48, Independent Order of Good Templars, with which she has been identified since its organization by her late husband, November 18, 1870. He was foremost in incorporating the Good Templars Association and in building the Good Templars Hall at Visalia and in so safeguarding it that it cannot be diverted from its intended use or pass from the control of the society. He was Grand Councilor of the order and for many years one of its most devoted and liberal supporters. He was a member and a trustee of the Methodist Church of Visalia and in 1869-70 organized its Sunday School, of which he was superintendent. Politically, he was in early life a Republican, in later years a Prohibitionist. His opinions on the liquor question are shared by Mrs. Zumwalt, who, as an ardent woman suffragist, has seen much of which to rejoice in these later days of awakening and of regeneration in matters political. She was valued assistant to Mr. Zumwalt standing beside him in all trials and encouraging him with her devoted wifely love. Their union was a very happy one, and at home, in church work or in lodge work their interests were mutual. Mr. Zumwalt's death occurred November 2, 1904.

The town of Traver, Tulare county, was laid out through Mr. Zumwalt's instrumentality. So versatile was he that carried on an abstract and land business, gave attention to stock-raising and dairying, patented a process for photographing and preserving records, and did many other odd and interesting things not directly connected with his chief pursuits. With the instincts of a true businesswoman, Mrs. Daniel Kindie S Zumwalt personally attends to business connected with her several ranches. She has a dairy ranch of twelve hundred acres near Tulare City. On her Deer Creek ranch of thirty-three hundred acres she raises many fine beef cattle. She has a quarter-section of land on the Tule river, of which eight acres are planted to oranges just coming into bearing, and she has other ranches which she rents out.

Lineage of Daniel Kindie S Zumwalt

Andrew 1 Zumwalt & #1 w. Mary _____
 George 2 Zumwalt & Mary _____
 Jacob 3 Zumwalt & Nancy Ann Spurgeon
 Jacob 4 Zumwalt & Susanna Kindie Smith
 Daniel Kindie 5 Zumwalt & Emma F. Blackwedel

From: William F. Braly
 To: George R. Zumwalt